Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- 1. 27. (cancelled).
- 28. (previously presented) A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cell comprising: administering to the cell a cytotoxic dose of a cathepsin inhibitor, wherein the cathepsin inhibitor is CATI-1 (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz; where Z is benzyloxycarbonyl, -NHO- is hydroxylamine linkage, and Bz is benzoyl).
 - 29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.
- 30. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer is a solid tumor.
- 31. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer is prostate cancer.
- 32. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer is breast cancer.
- 33. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer is a brain tumor.
 - 34. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer is leukemia.
- 35. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein cytoxicity results from apoptosis.

- 36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the cathepsin inhibitor is administered by expressing a heterologous nucleic acid sequence encoding CATI-1 (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz; where Z is benzyloxycarbonyl, -NHO- is hydroxylamine linkage, and Bz is benzoyl) in the cell; wherein the cell has enhanced cathepsin activity as compared to control host cells.
- 37. (previously presented) A method for inhibiting inflammatory disease states in a subject comprising administering to the subject a cathepsin inhibitor.
- 38. (previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the cathepsin inhibitor is CATI-1 (Z-Phe-Gly-NHO-Bz; where Z is benzyloxycarbonyl, -NHO- is hydroxylamine linkage, and Bz is benzoyl).
- 39. (previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the inflammatory disease is rheumatoid arthritis.
- 40. (previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the inflammatory disease is osteoarthritis.